

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAL SNOWDEN.

SATURDAY KVENING, NOVEMBER I

To the colored people and the ill-informed republicans who may have been induced by the repudiators' specches at Sarepta Hall last night to support the anti-debt paying andidates for the Legislature, we commend an attentive perusal of Mr. Hayes's views on the Virginia State debt question, published in another column. We are ulterly averse to the Presi dent's interference in political affairs, but the Virginia State debt can not legitimately be considered a political question; it is a question upon the proper settlement of which depends the moral as well as the material interests of the State, and as Mr. Hayes has experienced so many an abyate is and icconveniences from the successful perpetration of the fraud by which he is by no means the largest gainer, we know of none better than himself to warn his party in this State against taking part in so ignoble a one as that in which the Virginia repudiators are now engage 1-robbing the creditors of the State, many of whom are the widows and children of the men who fell in her cause-of their just dues, and crippling the public schools.

Reason has no effect upon fanaties, bigots et mobs, and attempts to influence such material by it sulject these who make them to judignity if not worse treatment. Sepator Hill, of Ga., in response to an open letter addressed to him by Mr. Chittenden, of New York, writes an able and really brilliant letter, in which he properly attributes the introduction of slavery into this occuetry to the Teaple of New Eag- 64 years. land, and truthfully a c ibes to them the first threat to put the scession idea into practic cal effect during the earlier wars of the eventry. He also tells the radicals other unpleasant Cumberland, died there yesterday morning very truths, and gives them excellent reasons for changing the policy they have adopted toward the South, but the freatment he regives at their hands I riso doing it such that a meb would accord an uspopular man who might at Martin's, in Brown county. Ohic, Thursday. tempt to quell it by reasor. Indeed it seems | She is only twenty-, we years of age, finely eduthat the radicals have succeeded in instilling exted and quite wealthy. Her father is a Prointo the people of the North such animosity against the South that it is utterly useless for the latter see ion to attempt to r instale itself in northern laver.

Notwithstanding the fact that the debt payers were pesitively refused an opportunity at the repudiators' meeting last night to come the erroneous statements made there, every reasonally man who amended that meeting failed not to observe that in all their abuse of the McCollech bill, and of its supporters, neither of the speakers effered nor even evation so arrival home, as most of the citizens suggested may substitute for that bill. To let Franklie county regard them as martys, and defeat the bill, throw the whole State debt inte confusion, and, as a necessary consequerer, interfere with the proper working of the public schools, seemed the sele object they had in view. Nobody denies that the debt is a just the public schools was made in the school bill before the McCelloch Lill was passed. All this being so, and General Mahoue and his followors proposing no substitute for that bill, who not to's for it, and thus, once and for all, set-

Extensive arrangements are being mode in Louisville, Ky., for the reception of ex President Grant, who is expensed there during the latter part of next mently. The Courier Journal says that, "pelicies aside, there is not a may, wemen, or child in Kentucky who would ments for further assisting them, but it is not be glad to see him, and extend to him on old-fastioned cordial greeting." Gen. Grant is certainly in fashion now, and the South, as is well known, never likes to be out of the Ogalialla and Sitting Balleamps, who may fashion. We had hopes, however, that the lead the example or inspire to acts of disorder. fashion. We had hopes, however, that the adulation paid a man where duplicity was exposed by his ad interior affair, his soundacity by Schafer Summer, his avaried by Mr. Bow en, and his corruption by Black Friday and the Washington ring, would be confined to the same people who apotheosize Mr. Beecher, and that the sestion he had praised in his evidence before the reconstruction committee, but which he subsequently maligned and abused when to do so was popular at the North, would let him alone.

dead in his bed at a hotel in Chicago, this morning, was born in New Hampshire in 1813, Int West Point in 1837, served in the Mexican but removed to Michigan and engaged in mer cantile pursuits. He was Mayor of Detroit in lantry and meritorious conduct on the field and 1851, and was elected to the U. S. Senate as a afterwards became a farmer in California. republican to succeed Lewis Cass, and was When the civil war broke out Gen. Hooker acthrice to elected, the last time to succeed Mr. Christiancy, who resigned. His best friends can point to no single mersue he ever originated that redounded to the interest of his sioned to the command of a division, took part country or that was so intended, and he will be in the leading fights on the peninsula, and cerchiefly remembered for his implicable hatred of the South, and for his assertion, the morning after the presidential election of '76, and him in the command of the army of the Potoof course before the result of that election could mae, and suffered such a severe defeat at possibly have been known, that "Hayes has one lundred and eighty five votes and is tured entire, but for the wounding of Stone-

Sena'or Carpenter has been interviewed recently with results, we are sorry to say, that must be disastrous to the reputation he had acquired for liberality of sentiment and bread national views; for a man with his brains and information, who says that "democratic success means robel as-

exhibits a degree of isnatical and bigoted particulism entirely iccompatible with the possession of these quarties for which Mr. adjusters' meeting, at Saropta Hall, last aight, none more than by the people of the South, whom he thus maliens and traduces.

### PHOM BUISHINGTON. Special Correspondence of the Alexa, Gazette.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 1, 1879. The news of the sudden death of Mr. Zack Chandler reached here this morning, and was received by the stalwart red ca's with the regret only slightly less than what would have been natural bad the dremsed been of their kie. Private disputches say he made a specch at Chicago last night, and upon returning to his hotel, the Palmer Heurs, complained of a slight attack of indigestion. Senater Logan and other friends were in his room, and tried to persuada bian to agree to prolong his stay in the city, but the said he must leave this merning, and gave orders to be called for at 7 s. m. Shortly after that hour, the cell boy having failed to get any response to loud and repeated knocks, his room was entered through the transom, and he was found lying in bed as though asleep, and warm, but dead, having apparently breathed his last but a few minutes before. Mr. Chandler was werth about two millions of dollars, the most of which will go to Mr. Eugene Hale, of Maine, who married

his daughter. The receipts at the Treatury to day from internal revenue amounted to \$391,448; from custon's, \$600,115. The receipts of U. S. notes for redemption for the week ending today was \$790,000; for the corresponding week last year, \$2,214,000; for to day, \$185,000. The U. S. bonds now in the Treasury as security for National Bank notes amount to \$363,097, 400; amount of U. S. bonds deposited as securi ty fer National Bank circulation during the week, \$1,615,050; amount of U. S. bonds that had been deposited as security for U. S. bank note circulation, withdrawn for the week ending to-day, \$331,050. The disbursements at the Treasury for the month of October were \$12,-020 607.

The only commission signed at the White House to day was that of Patrick Haley as boatswain in the U. S. Navy.

#### MEWS OF THE DAY. Sicel as malleable as Swedish iron is now be-

ing made in Washington.

The State Pair closed yesterday, It was not as great a success as was unticipated. Mr. Peter Care Miner, formerly a clerk in the capital at Richmond, died yesterday, aged

Dr. E. A. Morrison, a distinguished physic eisn of Branswick county in this State, died yesterday.

Robert Chew Jones, a prominent lawyer of suddenly.

Miss Florence Lincoln, the daughter of Timonthy D. Liccoln, of Circinnati, and formerly a queen in the gay society of that city, took the veit of a rovice at the Ur-aline convent of Saint testant, but her mother and sister are Catholics. She went to the altar in a bridal dress made by Worth, of Paris.

The county judges of Franklin county. Mo., who have been in the custody of the United States marst al and confined in the custum house hailding for two weeks past for contempt of the United States Court, in refusing to levy a special tax on the property of Franklin county to satisfy a judgment for default in the interest on county bonds, was released yesterday on \$5,000 bonds, to return home one week to held court and straighten up the affairs of the county.-They will then retern to regume their impri sonment. It is expected they will receive an approve of their action in disobeying the mandate of the court.

# The Indian War.

Jeseph Burnet, a courier, and all the war correspondents who have been to White River, the funders, and there was not the first eleone, and that the McCollee's bill proposes the Col., arrived at Rawlins, Wy. P., yesterday. lowest to sible terms the creditors will accept They report numerous poet tracks and plenty for settling it, and all knew that provision for of Indian signs on Cold creek easyon, near White River, Mr. Dillman, government farmer at the Unstah Agesey, and an interpreter. also arrive lat Rawlins. They represented themselves as Mormoos and passed through the hestide comp. Chief Jack told them that if the the debt, remove it from the domain of tal Uses, the Arapahoes and other tribes. He the hustings and put the public relicels on a was not satisfied with the peace talk with Adams, but wanted another talk with General Menitt. Jack-or Yampa Jack, as he is called in the worst Indian in the Use tribe.

Official advices from the northwest country in Maniteba state that the Ladina situation is very grave. But 5 w buffals have appeared, and the plaine indices are already dreadfally destitute. The authorities have unde arrangecertain they will experience great suffering dur ing the winter. Apprehensions of pillage and other violence are entertained, especially in view of the recent immigration of Indians from The Dominion Indian commissioner is in communication with the refugee Indians, and it is said many of them will probably return to the United States this fall.

Advices from the Unita Uses Agency, Cal., of Oct. 19, state that nearly all of those Indisns were on the reservation and exceedingly well disposed. Four or five of them were to ported to have join the White River Utes. Fort Wiegate, New Mexico, has been reducid to ashes by Navajo ludians. All the

mules were stolen, including the mail animals.

# Death of General Hooker.

Major General Hooker died at Garden City, Mr. Z. charish Chandler, who was found L. I., yesterday evening in the 65th year of his age. He was born at Hadley, Mass., graduated war with distinction, being successively breveted cepted the position of brigadier general of vol unteers, and took command of a brigade detail ed to watch the lower Potomac on the Maryland side. In March, 1862, he was commistaintly with his division bore the brunt of the batile at Antietam. After Buroside's defeat at Fredericksburg General Hooker succeeded Chancellorsvile that it is quite probable his arwall Jackson. Gen. Hooker was afterwards sent West, and took a distinguished part in the battle of Lookout Mountain. His later services do not need particular mention.

# Gave Himself Up.

Boston, Mass., November 1.-Daniel Smith, who was recently arrested in Denver, Col., for the embezzlement of about \$12,000 ceadency;" that the "policy of the democracy worth of liquers from the firm of J. W. Gaff & is distated by ex robel generals," and that Ue., of Cincinnati, of which he was agent and "the leading politicians of the South canno: by R.1., on a civil suit came to this city yesterday, relied upon to carry out the provi-rioes of the Constitution into effect," and gave himself.up. He was sent to juil in de-tault of bail.

The Readjusters' Meeting Last Night.

There was a large crowd present at the mal that of the State credit would enable her people Carpenter has heretofore been credited, and by drawn there by a curiosity to see and hear Gen. William Mahene. It is true the speakers presented a bold front, but they had it all their own way, no division of time being allowed. The speakers, themselves, felt that this was not exactly square, for both of the gentlemen apologized for this want of courtesy on the part of the two or three who invited them to Alexandria.

There were scated on the stage Geo. C Round, of Prices William, Mr. Jaesh M. Heisbley, of this city, and John Calhenn Motter, from whence he cometh and whither

e goeth, ne man can tell. Col. Turner W. Ashby presided, and made a short speech, in which he said that Gor. Mahone and Mr. Riddlebarger had been in vited to speak in Alexandria by the working men's association. (Query-Who are the work ingmen's association?) He was opposed to Mahone.

repudiation, and was therefore appeared to the McCulloch bill because it was nothing clan but i repudiation. He then introduced General Gen. Mahone, who, as remarked by another, is in appearance, a cross between the late Uhas. Mankin, Mesers, H.B. Homes, H. Latham and Wm. D. Massey, said it was once his pleasure to be a resident of Alexandria, but while he might be a stranger to most of the audience he was not a stranger to the State. He was not there to advocate the election of any man, nor was he there by the order of any committee but as a freeman to address freemen upon a subject in which all were interested. He then proceeded to review the action of the State Conservative Committee, which had placed under dutses the consciences of a free people, in saying that they had to endorse the injuritou brokers' bill, or be read out of the conservative party, and for which committee he has not the slightest respect. The convention of 1877, he said, advised that care should be taken to secure representatives that were favorable to a just settlement of the State debt, bringing it within the revenue of the State. but it was not the intention of that convention to make even this a declaration of conservative faith. The funding bill of 1877 was edious in the extreme; by it the school fund had been robbed, and the self-executing coupon feature was not only in the McCutleeh bill, but it was there for 14 years. As the convention of 1877 never meant to make the question a party issue, would it upt have been better for the State Committee, instead of taking to used all the power, to call a convention of the people and let them say whether or not the McCalloch bill should be made a dectrine of conservative faith? He did not mean to let it lie in the power of any man to dictate to him how he should vote, and for devotion to the State be challenged the record of any of them. He was in favor of holding the representatives of the people responsible for their sets and not to allow them to hide behind a committee. He was there on a question of public policy, and he asked nothing from the State Committee. The people were told that the annual liabilities were \$900,830, but the figures were incorrect. It was impossible to tell what the expenses of any one year in the past had been much less what they would by in the future; iteras of \$110,000 had been eliminated from the expen ses, because they were extraordinary, and therefore were not to be counted in the future. Notwithstanding the showing made by the funders, taking, as they do the gross revenue, subject to items that are omitted, the annual liabilities of the State are \$2.454 629, and taking the revenue of the State and sut street from it the expenses there will be less than the readjusters allow. They will be short of interest 1 r the year just closed. What man will a sume that the revenue will be greater in the future than it has been in the past? If the brokers if all they promise, the State will be short ever year, and is that bringing the liability State within the revenue by the present rat of taxation? Under the process of the Me-Unliceh bill the State will fall behind gently and it will owe in the end \$1.800,000, and how was this debt to be met? By an increase of

taxation. In 1880 there will be a reduction of taxes 25 per cent, and the State could not meet \$2,500,000 with \$2,000,000. Visioners figures had been submitted to the people by ment of a settlement in the McCullech Lill the debter was not a party to it; the till was a contract between a syndicate of brokers and the State. The brokers are to have the exclusive privilege of handling the debt; no

bondholder could fined his bond save through the brokers, and that at a commission. They only agree to take the old bonds and issue not ones, and if the helder of a peaier bend wishe to fued he must go to the brakers with his \$1,000 bond, accompanied with two cents. and if he was not able to purchase two ements he must carry it home and let it rust, but it he desired to sell, the syndicate would buy the poeler, worth \$118, for \$21, convert it into a geld bond, and sell it for \$50. Count this process up on \$18,000,000 and see what a nice little job it is. There was no provision in the bill for the peeter holders, and is that just tice to all classes of creditor:? The brokers will make \$1,500,000 for giving the debter a pass port to have his bond funded. This must see an from some where; would it not be more to the honor of the State to save this amount and

give it to the crediter, or the tax payer. The bill exempts the bonds from taxation lorever, and that too when the constitution provide. that all property should be taxed equally. Tell him why the man who owas a \$1,000 house should be taxed \$500, while the \$1,000 bend holder lives in the State, enjoys all its privi-leges, and pays nothing. The brokers had the power of placing their hands upon every dol-

lar that came into the treasury, and thereby place in jeopady the public schools. He then attempted to show that the bill was not an irrepealable contract. The clause binding the Log islature for 40 years to enact such means to carry out the provisions of the bill, he said, meant an increase of taxes, but the funders say is it not necessary to increase the taxes, they only intend to increase the valuation on land. He

discussed the tax receivable certificate feature, whereby the State borrows money at 51 per cent per month to pay 3 per cent interest, and said there was no escape for the tax payer. The bill provides also that the bondholders shall be paid in sterling and the people in greenbacks, and such a settlement must be made binding by the Legislature. If they could bind the funders to pay the debt under such a settlement the readjuster would submit to it. The Legislature of Tennessee thought the people were concerned in a matter like this, but the Legis-

lature of Virginia did not think the people of this State were capable of transacting this business, in which they alone were concerned. Vicginia must be made to promise to pay more than she is able, and do as she has done in the past, pay nothing. North Carolina had readjusted her debt, dealing with the bondholders fairly, but requiring them to bear their share of the burden, and her bonds stood in the market on an equality with those of other States ; she did not undertake to pay the antebellum debt. The resources could not be found in Virginia to pay the debt saddled upon her

by the brokers' bill. He then paid some attention to Mr. McCulloch, styling him an enemy of the State in war and her oppressor in peace, and said Maj. Daniel, a funder, had said of him, that when his management of the finances, while Andrew Johnson's Scoretary of the Treasury, became fully known, his name would be a byword and a repreach. He submitted to the audience whether they were willing to enslave themselves for forty years, and place their posterity in the hands of Hugh McCul-The debt of Virginia as evelved out of

Union. It was absurd to say that the elevato berrow money; more money was wantedhe money that was going into non-taxable onds. If, said he, we are to have this kind of legislation where are we to stop; already we have a restriction but upon liberty in the shape I a capitation tax, and there was a recommenation to increase it to \$2 per head. He wanted o know who was going to put up with this. Geo. A. Mushbach, esq., interrupting, asked Ger. Mahone if the capitation tax was not for

the begefit of the public schools. Gen. Mahone, continuing, said don't talk to mo about public schools, when you have robbed hem of \$1,100,000. He said he had but one child to educate, and he expected to pay the a crowd stimuts a crowd, and to long as the expense of its education. He wanted to have mars of people is the city stay at home and every child of the State educated, and was willng to pay his share of the expense. He for benefit of their country couries, then so long so did not wish to live in the State under bondage to McCalloch. Its meant war noon he bill to the end of his existence.

received very respectfully, but with slight ap-

Mr. U. il. Riddlebarger was introduced, and presented, as he said, the moral view of the question. He argued that it was a principal in international law that the territory carried with t its portion of debt, and therefore Virginia did not owe one cest of the money apportioned | cuting a d-o, or as Hall has it, whether Bob to West Virginia Having morally wiped out that finds sam, he proceeded morally to dis pose of British bondholders, and contended that Virginia did not owo the Reitish bondholders the secrued interest during the war because a tender had been made and declined, thus the stores seemed thronged, and there are two rimorally bringing down the debt considerably. The eleCuiloch bill, he said, makes the debt \$13,000,000 more than they benestly owe, it defferson, and a whole lot of other worthies, running Pinafers. Ford's Company -of course be correct. The bill funds every dollar of the war interest dollar for dollar, while the peelers, owned by the widows and crohars, (poor widdows and erphans!) and accrued since the remonstruction, are funded at 50 ets. on the dollar. If he could consent to pay the honest debt, aceraed since the war, at 50 cents, he could consent to sweep the war interest out altogether, than a barn. There is one thing of all others morally, of course. He discussed the non tixable feature of the bill, and said the constitution provided that no property should be exempt from taxation except for religious, charitable and educational purposes, and yet men cred off; the paper hangs in strips, and the sworn to uphold the constitution had voted to architecture so faulty that it must be remodled exempt the bondholders from taxation. The to suit these days. In addition it is just about sold feature of the bill was very of justionable as clean as a pig pen and hog style, and only to bim, and he said for every \$30 interest they some bright decided star and splendid bill can will have to pay \$33 in currency; if there was not | draw the better class of people within its walls. another objectionable feature in the bill, the Then again it has no fair critic, the papers not gold feature ought to be enough to kill it. The certificate feature of the bill worried him considerable, and he urged that while taxes will not be increased to pay the interest on the pubhe debt, they will be increased to pay the certificates that have been put out to pay Me Culloch his interest. The fact that the Legislature would not have a finger in the pix for manager, and it will by the finest paying investforty years, gave him much uneasiness, and was the cause of much lamentation, and he argued that the bulwark of a republican government was the right of the people to say whether or not taxes should be levied and how they his essay on the battle of Chancellorsville. It is should be appropriated. The whole race of a valuable contribution of history, and will be congressmen were parading the State advocating the bill, keeping in the background the side being on the spot, the dashing Virginia principle they contended for in the last House | cavalier, the Rupert of our civil war, and the of Representatives, longing to see the salvation grim Puritan Cromwell of Lexington were of the people, but the salvation he could not see if the purse strings of the State are placed in the hands of McCulloch. He reviewed the him with him. Fitz Lee told me, (and by the reports of the Auditer, saying one was for the | way he is as good a "reconteur," as the celebrat Legislature and the other was a campaign document. He said the funders reserved the right goon) of the last ride he ever had with Jackto steel ever \$200,000 from the free schools. The rest criminal code, he said, dil not de | cellorsville that Jackson and himself rode along erease, but rather increased the expenses of the the plank roadway on Lee's left, so as to try State. He slinded to the VanAuken case, and and find where the right flank of Hooker's affairs of the State, and said he would not trust chief, designed to attack. After riding sever-VanAuken to carry a letter to the postoffice. If al miles along that desolate, sombre road withctee there was a time to rebuke arregage; now a that time. The bill, he said, taxes merchants a their oredit, a thing unknown. The readunters were coing to settle the debt on the principle of what they owe and what they are or the regelianters, and 20 doubtful, with the doubtful in their favor, and cone'uded with an

open to the colored mea present. Mr. Riddleberger's anecdotes were applandal but the applausa over the sentiments of the nesch was week, and after music by the band, the resple left the hall as they entered, firm Smith and Mushbach as the able exponents

### of their sentiments. FOREIGN NEWS.

Small streams of lava flowed from Mit. Vesuvius Thursday.

An offens ve and defensive alliance has been oneluded between Servia and Bulgaria.

The abeliannists in Spain are preparing for a great meeting in favor of sincere measures for the emancipation of the slaves in Caba, and Cuban representatives in the Cortes and liberal erators and materinea are devited to assist in the movement.

In the discussion of the Church of England Spicropes at Ostawa, Ost., yesterday, it was hold that periods of retirement by the clergy ended to que'con their opiritual feeling and phance their influence. All agreed that the regular sys cm among the laity of prayer and sacrament was more efficacious for good than spannodio revival efferis.

The reported seizure of Cleopatra's needle orignated in an attempt on the part of persons representing the Italian authorities to interfere with the removal. The matter was amicably arranged. Foreign residents are opposed to its removal, and threaten to saize and sell it. The obelisk is now American property, and the ownership of it will be maintained.

At yesterday's conference of the Evangelical Alliance at Edinburgh, Ray. Dr. White, of New York, gave an interesting account of what is being deno in the Southern States of America among the freedmen to prepare them for Christian work. It is expected, he said, that in a few years they will be able to provide such a supply of missionaries as would do more to Christianize Africa than could be done by any European agency with white men. They had already eight colleges and twelve normal and eighteen initiatory schools, with 7,000 emanois pated slaves in them, ranging from twenty to torty years of age. They have eleven mission- army of the Potomae in his power at last of the American branch of the Evangelical Alliance, of Canada, addressed the conference on work now being carried on by Protestant missionaries among the French Roman Catholies there.

#### The Suit Against Mr. Tilden. NEW YORK, Nov. 1 .- The examination de

ene (see of Jas. B. Colgate, of the banking firm of Colgate & Co., in the suit brought by the Government against Samuel J. Tilden for arrears of iccome tax, was continued to day in the U. S. Courts, but no new facts were adduced.

#### Broke Jail. NEW YORK, Nov. 1 - Five men, all arrested

and sentenced to terms of imprisonment for passing counterfeit money, broke out of Ludlow street jul before daybreak this morning and escaped.

#### True Bill. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 1-The grand jury have

found a true bill of assault with intent to murder against Charies DeYoung, of the Chronicie, based on his assault on Rev. J. S. Kalloch. Found Dead. PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 1 .- Mrs. Wm.

Brownell, one of the prominent ladies of New-port, was found dead in her bed last night.

this bill would be greater than any State in the Apoplexy was the probable cause of her death

Lefter from Richmond.

[Correspondences of the Alexandria Gazette.] RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 30.-1t needed only the picturesque costumes on the grounds of the association to day to make one think he was witnessing the opera of Martha, in the scene at Richmond fair. It is beautiful wenther; days too sweet almost to spend them in the city; days so golden that only amid the majesty of nature could their full charm be felt and enjoyed. The grounds were not ecowded-not one

fifth as many as I expected to see-not has Richmond horself turned out as she ought to; mars of people in the city stay at home and lock upon the festival as only gotten up for the will the annual gathering drag and be wanting in the liest element of success. The display is very ereditable, both in the mechanical and in After then, Mahone's speech, which was the agricultural departments, and the races are just about on a par with other tretting races, where nobedy takes any interest whether the black, the bay, or the brown wins, except, indeed, the owners and the betters. It is just like the fight between Bob Durnham and Tom Stallings in the Georgia scenes, when disinterested spectators eneered first one and then the other, not threshed Tom, or Tom whipped Bab.

The far cannot be called a spleadid his year, but it has helped the city, by bring. ing into its midst many strongers from the alacent country and also from the West All val theatres in full blast-one Ford's Opera-Company at Powell's old delapidated concert hall, and ano her at the Mezert Hall; both are professionals-with Sam Young, of Washington, as Ralph, and Miss Belle McKenzie as Josephine. The Mezirt is composed of Richmond talent, and draws jammed houses every night, but they labor under great disadvantage the stage of the Mezare is bad, small and con tricted, and the building itself is no better needed in Richmond and that is a fine theatre er opera house, which would do credit to the city. The old theatre, built before the war, has steadily deteriorated; the paint has mouldcriticizing until after the troupe has gone and the public have been so oftender ived by mam. moth posters, buge placards and extravagant notices in the papers, that only the old well known established favorites can draw. Lot some enterprising capitalist build a fine opera house and place it in charge of a competent ment that could be made in this city.

The Society of the Army of Northern Virginia held their reunion last night, and Gen. Firz Lee delivered in splendid tone and voice of great value to the future historians; for, bestaunch friends. Jackson was very fond of Major Moonsoon in O'Malley, the Irish Drasoa. It was the day before the battle at Chan-

out hearing a sound or meeting a soul, they at last saw an old negro coming towards thom. Jackson halted him and asked him it he know where the enemy were?

"Yes, Marser; go up on that little hill, he able to pay. He said 57 counties were certain said, pointing to a small elevation about a huadre I yards away, and you can see dem Yankees as thick as beer; the woods is full of 'en."

Jackson rode on, and said Fi z Lee, when we reached the top of the hill we halsed and look ed around, and a sight met my eyes so grand, so unexpected too, that with difficulty I could restrain myself from shouting sloud in the supporters of the McUulloch bill, and solid for very abandon of joy, and throwing my hat high

in the air with exultation. Why what was it, I asked?

There lay the right wing of Hooker's army in parfect security. They felt so safe that they had not even thrown out pickets to guard the tlank road. In the fields a half a mile or so away thousands of the blue coats could be seen, most of them getting ready for their meals. others were drilling in squads, and many were stretched out rosting from their fatigue. It was, as I found out afterwards, Blonker's dutch division. There they were as unsuspicious as the chirping, to acking broad of chickens, ruf-fling their feathers in the barn yard with a the chirping to'acking brood of chickens, ruflary content, utterly unmindful of the derk spot in the sky that descended slowly in gyrating care os towards the earth and then pausing in mid air. The cagle measured the distanco before the final swoop. There rested the right wing of Hooker's army with an impenetrable thicket in their front, a rapid river in their rear, all innocent of ill, little imagining the dreadful tempest that the grim Prospero, who sat on horseback not far off, was about to reise about their cars, laughing in their beards like the deemed Tyrians at the Thracian games when Shatmancz's Assyring guards stood ready with dagger and with sword to butcher them as they stood. Truly what a grand spic aclo? No wonder Fitz Lee remembers it. Twenty thousand men on the plain, one man on the hill almost with the potent power in his hand as Mercary when he borrowed Jove's thunder bolts to laurch them at the Titans. The min utes flow by, but no movement was made. An interlude in the great spectacular play when the curtain was about to be parted on a new soone. A terribly impressive tableaux that needed no blue lights to heighten the effect. What a picture? Jackson with Etern, composed face, as if out in bronze, only his eyes flashing as he gazed, knowing that at last the foo was in his tells. What visions must have swept like a flash across his mind. The great Surely Napoleon had not more cause to shut up his telescope at Marengo with the assurance that General Melas was in his power and the battle woo as he ordered Kellerman to charge the Austrian centre, than did Jackson, as he saw the false security of Hooker's right tang. led up in the slashes of the wilderness without dreaming of a foc and with the rushing Rap-

pahannock in their rear. Even as that wonderful picture of Vernet's showing the nobles as they sat at the barquet board with the bright light sparking on the diamonds in Lucretia Borgia's chain, pouring the red poisoned wice down their throats with the glowing light in their eyes and a laugh on | Hally, John their lips, making the rafters ring with merriment, while all unsten the grim skeleton death stood behind each obair waiting but to claim each victim as the poison did its work; so the moments speed by, and the woof in the

web of many lives was nearly spun out. Did Jackson speak to you during that time Lasked Fitz Lee?

No. He only turned his horse and rode back to our lines as if in deep and profound study. At last he recovered, ordered me in quick cart tooes to burry up his old division and guide them up the plank road. I never saw him one again.

The history of that glorious day is known. How Jackson struck Howard's corps, doubled How Jackson struck Howard's corps, doubled it up, and swapt like an avalanche across Hook.

der new auspiece, the FURNITURE now contained therein will be sold at, auction on FRI-DAY, Nov. 7, at 10 o'clock a. m. roy 1-id

er's right, shrivelling up all in his path, and inpartial history will yet tell that had Jackson's body been unscuehed by ball or bullet only ere day longer the history of America wou'd have

been changed. But about the barquet. Well it was a high toned affair. Heavy style. Generals and Cel onels and Majors, but hardly a private, and Johnny Reb was not present. But Jubal Errly was the presiding genius there, and between Jubal Early and the privates of the glorious army of Northern Virgitia there is a gulf more deep and impassible than that which divided Dives from Leggrus.

To worrow is the great day of the festival and I will soud you an account of the Vanite Fair front of Richmond fair, in my next.

### CHASSEUR Senator Chandler Found Dead.

CHICAGO, Nov. I. - Senator Zucharizeli Chandler, of Michigan, was found dead in his bed at the Grand Pacific Hetel this morging. He had been speeking in Wiscensin, and last night addressed an immense audience at McCermick Hall, in this city, and spoke with his usual carnestes. After the meeting, when he and Sonator Logan and Hop. Jesse Spaulding were sitting in his room engaged in conversation. Senator Chandler complained of indigestion. As he had complained of the same distressing teeing while en reute to the city with these gentiemen, Mr. Spanlding suggested that he remain over in the city until Saturday night. but he said business affairs required his acres tion at home, and the order was given to hav him called in the marning at 7 o'cleck. He friends then bade him good night and left. That is the last time the Secator was seen alive. The morning when the office bay called him ther was no response; as upon repetition siler or prevailed, the clerk effected an entrance through the transom, and found that the Senator was dead. The body was not quite cold, and the physician who was present decided that death occurred about three hours previous to the discovery. The face looked tranquil, showing that death was painless. The coroner wil hold au ir quest. John B. Drake telegraphed President flayes the sad intelligence about ? u'elock.

From a partial examination Dr. McVicker, who was immediately called, is of the opinion that death was the result of sudden congestion of the lungs, brought about by a cold, which was contrasted at Janesville. The inquest will be hold during the afternoon.

#### Mr. Hayes on the Virginia Debt. The Richmond Intelligencer yesterday even

ing publishes what it says is not a stolen interview, but the outspoken and candid statement of the views of President Hayes on the Virginia debt canvass, given to its editor, Colonel Jno. B. Popham, during his recent visit to Washington. The President said: "I have nothing to concest or withhold from anyone, and prefer that my position should be known to all. I do not as sume to command or control the votes of the Republicans of Virginia, nor do I seek in a des potic way to influence the actions of Federal officers, yet I would be much surprised if the Republicans should ally themselves with the readjusters in your State. They should not counternance or encourage or touch any proposition or project, whatever, that contains even the germ of repudiation. They must not sacrified the great principle involved in the payment of the honest debts of Virginia, even though to do so would result in some trenchant advantage over their adversaries. This is not a question of today, but of all time. Virginia is making the greatest mistake of her life. Forcible readjustment is in principle nothing less than repudia-tion. Don't your people know that there is not s respectable man in all the North who will likely to settle in your State unless you set the part of houest men and pay what you owe? Here in Washington, where I am living, so near to your State that almost feel I am within its torritory, my interest has been much aroused in your troubler. Indeed, in a speech which I made at Detroit a few weeks ago I had Virginia denotice d the interference of outsiders in the army lay, which Gen. Lee, the commander in and Tennessee almost solely in my mind when I dwelt on the enormous wrong and injury of reto General Wickham, with this portion of [pointing to the part] marked, that he and all others interested might understand my feelings in the controversy in Virginia. My views on the subject are those which I know are enter tained by General Grant, Senator Blaine Secre tary Sherman and all other leading Republican in every part of the North, Bast and West, and surely Southern Republicans will not you themselves in opposition to such loaders."

The Intelligencer states that the President said a great deal more on the subject, and finally inquired if Federal cilleials—naming the district attorneys and collectors of customs at Richmond. Norfolk and Harrisonburg; collectors of inter-nal revenue at Richmond, Petersburg and other points, and posturasters of this and other important cities and towns in the State-were not sup porting the debt payers. He seemed gratific to hear that they were, and then said that he hoped the colored people of Virginia would not be misled by the appeals of demagogues and in duced to east their votes against the debt payers-the party of honesty and right in this con-

test.
The Richmond State of yesterday published the following dispatch from Col. J. R. Pophasa. Clork of the United States Dirtrict Court, to Judge Hughes:

"I had a protracted interview with President which he considers repudiation. He says Sen retary Sherman, Gen. Grant, Blaine, and, in fact, every Republican aspirant for the next presidency are all opposed to Virginia resoluct ment. I inquired about Federal office holders and he expressed deep regret to hear there were any Republican readjusters. contiments about this matter to be made known

Aggenuer on Fire -About S o'clock on Thursday night smoke and fire were discovered under the second span of the Aqueduct bridge. on the Virginia side of the Potomac. No. 5 er gine, of Georgetown, went immediately to the place, but the flames had been extinguished with buckets of water by citizens of Georgetown be fore the apparatus arrived. It is thought to have been caused from sparks from a tugboat. Ham-

# Defrauding a Hank

MONTREAL ONT., Nov. 1 -- Win. Dempiter. manager of the Ingersoll branch of Molson's Bank, has been arrested for defrauding the bank to the amount of \$20,350.

FIRST WARD. - In as much as there seems to be an indisposition to call together the voters of this ward to make a nomination for the Board of Aldermen, I would most respectfully suggest to the suffragrans of the ward that on the day . ! election, November 4th, that they all vote for that true and well-tried man, Mr. WILLIAM A. MOORE, for the position. He will serve if spontaneously elected.

[Communicated.

## List of Letters.

The following is a list of the letters remaining in the Postollice in this city November 1. Persons calling for letters will say they are alvertised and give the date of the list.

If not called for within thirty days, they will be sent to the dead letter office, in Washington lackson, Wm

Alexander, Miss E Birdwell, H & Crump, Miss C Gipoon, L Hall, A.

Harris, Miss E .!

Johnston, Mrs E Kenney, F Lucas, C Marshall, Mrs M Robertson, Major II Scott, Mrs M D Thomas, Miss M, col Williams, L

### LEWIS MCKENZIE. P. M. MARRIED.

At the rectory of Trinity Parish, Washington city, by Rev. Thomas G. Addison, D.D., on the 28th day of October, 1879, WM. H. WUNDER. of Alexandria county, Va. to LAUKA B. SWART, of Georgetown, D. C.

## By O'Neal & Lucas, Auctioneers. SALE OF FURNITURE AT THE CITY

As the City Hotel is about to be requested un-